UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social
Council

Distr.
GENERAL

E/CN.4/Sub.2/1999/39
3 August 1999

Original: ENGLISH

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
Sub-Commission on the Promotion and
Protection of Human Rights
Fifty-first session
Item 12 (b) (ii) of the provisional agenda

REVIEW OF FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN FIELDS WITH WHICH THE SUB-COMMISSION HAS BEEN OR MAY BE CONCERNED:

REVIEW OF ISSUES NOT PREVIOUSLY THE SUBJECT OF STUDIES BUT WHICH THE SUB-COMMISSION HAD DECIDED TO EXAMINE:

TERRORISM AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Letter dated 27 July 1999 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Azerbaijan to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the secretariat of the Sub-Commission

I have the honour to transmit to you annexed herewith* information relating to some international Armenian terrorist organizations.

I would be grateful if you could circulate the present letter and the above-mentioned information as an official document of the fifty-first session of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights under item 12 (b) (ii) of the provisional agenda.

(Signed): M.-A. MAMMEDOV
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

---

* The annex is reproduced as received, in the language of submission only.

Annex

INFORMATION
relating to some international Armenian terrorist organisations

Introduction

During the period since 1988 to 1994 Armenian secret services and various terrorist organisations have perpetrated 32 terrorist acts in Azerbaijan. As a result of these terrorist acts more than 2.000 citizens of Azerbaijan were killed and thousands were injured. The majority of victims were women, elderly people and children. Many of terrorists were brought to light, rendered harmless by the law-enforcement bodies and put on trial.

Armenian Secret Liberation Army (ASLA)

It was founded in 1975 in Beirut and has the headquarters in Damascus. ASLA is the largest and one of the most active Armenian terrorist organisations. Only during 6 years of its activity ASLA had organised the assassination of 19 Turkish diplomats in different countries. ASLA has over 1000 active members who are trained at the Palestinian bases in Syria and at their own base in Greek part of Cyprus. Members of ASLA participated on the side of the armed forces of Armenia in the battles in the Nagorno-Karabakh region of Azerbaijan and perpetrated a number of terrorist acts in Azerbaijan.

Armenian Secret Army of Liberation of Armenia (ASALA)

It was founded in 1975 and has the headquarters in Beirut and training bases in Bekaa valley in Syria. ASALA is one of the three largest international terrorist organisations in the world. The organisation's aim is the struggle for the so-called "Greater Armenia". The main targets are the citizens of Turkey and Azerbaijan and their strategic allies.

Since the beginning of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict ASALA has transferred its activity to this region and took an active part in seizure of the Azerbaijani territories. ASALA is responsible for terrorist acts in 1990 in Azerbaijani town of Agdam and explosion of the passenger's train Moscow-Baku.

Today's aim of ASALA is the destruction of the Baku-Novorossiysk and Baku-Jaihan pipelines.

Leaders and active members of ASALA are Vazgen Sisliyan, Seda Kavranyan, Gilbert Levon Molnasyan and Martiros Jarndochyan.

Union of Armenians

It was founded in 1988 in Moscow and has close relations with ASALA. UA was engaged in providing of ASALA members with false ID documents and financial resources, as well as in assistance of their free movement at the territory of the former USSR. UA takes an active part in delivery of arms and mercenaries in the Nagorno-Karabakh region.

Avengers of Armenian Genocide

It was founded in 1973 by the Dashnaktsutyun Party and operates in different regions all over the world under various titles. In 1980-1982 AAG perpetrated several terrorist acts against Turkish diplomats in Austria, Denmark and Portugal.

Leaders and active members of AAG are Tigran Abgaryan, Arutun Avetisyan, Stepan Avyan and Akop Agloyan.

Armenian Liberation Movement

It was founded in France in 1991 and conducted its operations in close co-operation with ASALA. The headquarters of ALM is in Yerevan at Alaverdyan str. 19.

Leaders and active members of ALM are Ashot Serej Agababyan, Norayr Grachikovich Zubaryan and Artur Melkhonovich Malkhasyan.

Armenian Liberation Front

It was founded in 1979 as one of the parts of ASALA. ALF is responsible for training of terrorists and sending them to Azerbaijan and Turkey.

Leaders and active members of ALF are Arsen Vasiyan, Razmik Vasiyan, Edik Zatikovich Zakiayn and Andrey Yergishevich Shirvanyan.

Union of Young Armenians

It was founded in France in 1990. UYA is dealing with kidnapping of diplomats and citizens of the countries of the former USSR. The main purpose of the UYA's activity is to compel the Governments of these countries to support the joining of the Nagorno-Karabakh region of Azerbaijan to Armenia.

Group of 9th June

It was founded in Switzerland with the purpose to release Armenian terrorists sentenced to imprisonment in Switzerland.

Orly Group

It was founded in 1981 by Armenian youth living in France to achieve the release of imprisoned members of ASALA. In 1981-1982 and since 1987 OG perpetrated several terrorist acts, including the well-known acts at the airports of different countries, which had resulted in loss of innocent peoples.

Group of Switzerland

It was founded recently and operates at the territories of many European states. GS announced its responsibility for 4 terrorist acts in France, Italy and Greece.

Democratic Front

It was founded as a result of association of the several ASLA groups, acting in USA, Canada and Western Europe, and Armenian National Movement.

The main task of DF is to achieve the disintegration of Turkey.

Committee of Armenian Political Prisoner's Support

It was founded by Armenians living in France and has the headquarters in Paris. CAPPS declared "bloody war" to the Swiss Government for imprisonment of Armenian terrorists operated in Switzerland.

New Armenian Resistance

The Group is a part of ASALA and has the headquarters in France. NAR perpetrated several terrorist acts at the territories of the countries of the former USSR.

Squadron of Suicides

It was founded in Paris in 1981. SS is responsible for armed seizure of the Consulate General of Turkey in France. Four members of SS were imprisoned, including its former leader Yan Kashkayan.

Today SS is headed by Vashken Sakasasleyan.

The Armenia Revolutionary Federation "Dashnaktsutyun"

It was founded in 1980 in Tbilisi. The main aim of ARFD is the establishment of the so-called "Greater Armenia".

Realisation in practice of territorial claims of Armenia to Azerbaijan is one of the main task to be achieved. Dashnaks are responsible for acts of genocide and terrorism against Azerbaijanis in the Nagorno-Karabakh region and other occupied territories of Azerbaijan.

Egraparkh

It was founded in Yerevan mainly by armed groups based in the Nagorno-Karabakh region of Azerbaijan. Egraparkh perpetrated a number of terrorist and subversive acts in Azerbaijan.

The group was rendered harmless on November 1990 by the law-enforcement bodies of Azerbaijan.

— — — — —